Export of Banned Pesticides by US

@3554. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report regarding US export of banned pesticides to Third World countries which published in Economic Times of July 5, 1990;

(b) whether it is a fact that one fourth of US pesticides exports are items which are prevented by law for use in US because of known hazards ;

(c) what are the names of the pesticides/insecticides, India imports from US and which of them are in the banned lists;

(d) what is the quantity imported and value thereof during the last three years; and

(e) what are the reasons for importing these pesticides ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information is not available about global exports from U.S.A. for each pesticides. However, US regulations do allow export of pesticides which are banned. restricited for use in U.S.A. under specific conditions and guidelines.

(c) and (d) The names of insecticides imported from USA during the last three years (1987-88 to 1989-90) alongwith their quantity and value, as furnished by the importers, is annexed. Of these only Captafol *fa* in the banned list of EPA, USA published in 1990. *[See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 1311

(e) In our country captafol use is restricted only as a seed dresser. This decision is based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee constituted by the Government. Since, it is allowed for production and usage in the country with the above limitation, import is also allowed from USA or any other source. It is imported to supplement availability through indigenous production.

©Previously Unstarred Question 2615 transferred from the 30th August, 1990

Special Privilege for American Agency

3555. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the American Agency, the Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, including its Director and other officials are granted any diplomatic or other privilege such as duty-free liquor;

(b) if sp, the details thereof;

(c) whteher Government at any time ordered or contemplated to order discontinuation of that privilege after detention of an official of the said agency for possession of excessive quantity of diplo- } matic/bounded liquor at the Delhi Airport; [and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SMT. USHA SINHA) : (a) and (b) Under the Indo-CARE Agreement signed with Government of India and CARE on 6th March 1950, exemption has been given for levy of duty on gift commodities, supplies and equipment imported into India by the Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (formerly known as Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe incorporated) or its distributing organisation in India for the purpose of the operations specified in the said Agreement for the official use of the offices of CARE or its distributing organisations. Though the-agreement does not contain a provision, exemption from customs duty was also granted only to the Country Director of CARE India for import of goods for his personal use. No other official of CARE has any diplomatic privilege of exemption from customs duty.

(c) and (d) According to information available, an officer of CARE-Tamil Nadu was detained at Delhi Airport in 1978 j with liquor in excess of the permissible limit. The incident did not involve the Director of CARE India. We are examining the question of exemption *de-novo.*